

BOROUGH OF CLITHEROE

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary Administration

of the

Borough

1 9 6 6





Gentlemen,

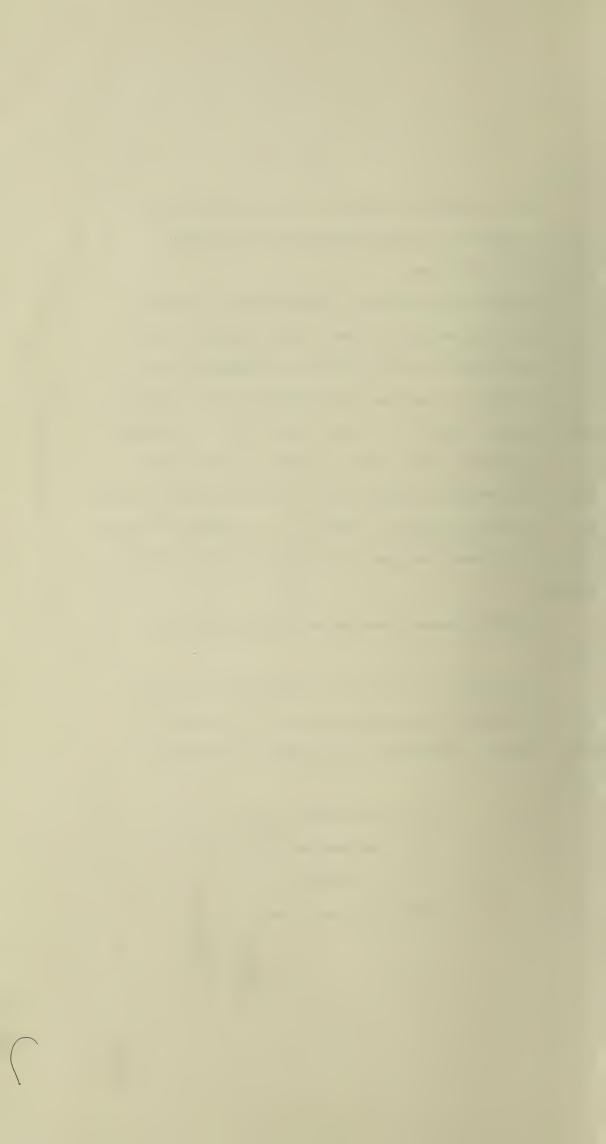
I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for 1966 together with the Annual Report of your Chief Public Health Inspector.

The birth rate, which was a little below the national average in 1965, has again become closely comparable with the national figure and this confirms the suggestion made last year that too much must not be made of small fluctuations from year to year. It will be seen that over a period of ten years the birth rate for Clitheroe, and the death rate, are both fairly comparable with national figures and the infant mortality rate also. This last is a significant figure since it is commonly supposed to be higher in the north of England.

Infectious Disease presented no problems during the year.

I would like to thank you, Mr. Chairman and the Corporation for their unfailing support, and my colleagues for their continued friendliness and valuable help throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,
Your Obedient Servant,
R.C. WEBSTER,
Medical Officer of Health.



MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1966

Chairman: Alderman W. Sharples

Vice-Chairman: Councillor L. Wells

The Worshipful the Mayor (Councillor T. Robinson)

Alderman J.W.D. Critchley, J.F.

Alderman E. Crossley

Councillor V. Allen

Councillor J.A. Barnes

Councillor G.C. Braithwaite

Councillor C.F. Buckingham, M.B.E.

Councillor C. Chatburn

Councillor J. Hall

Councillor S.F. Hardman

Councillor W. Hargreaves

Councillor E. Macnaughton

Councillor R. Turner





STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

REGINALD C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.F.H.

Public Health Inspector
Food Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent
Shops Inspector

W. GRANGE, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Meat and Food Certificate.

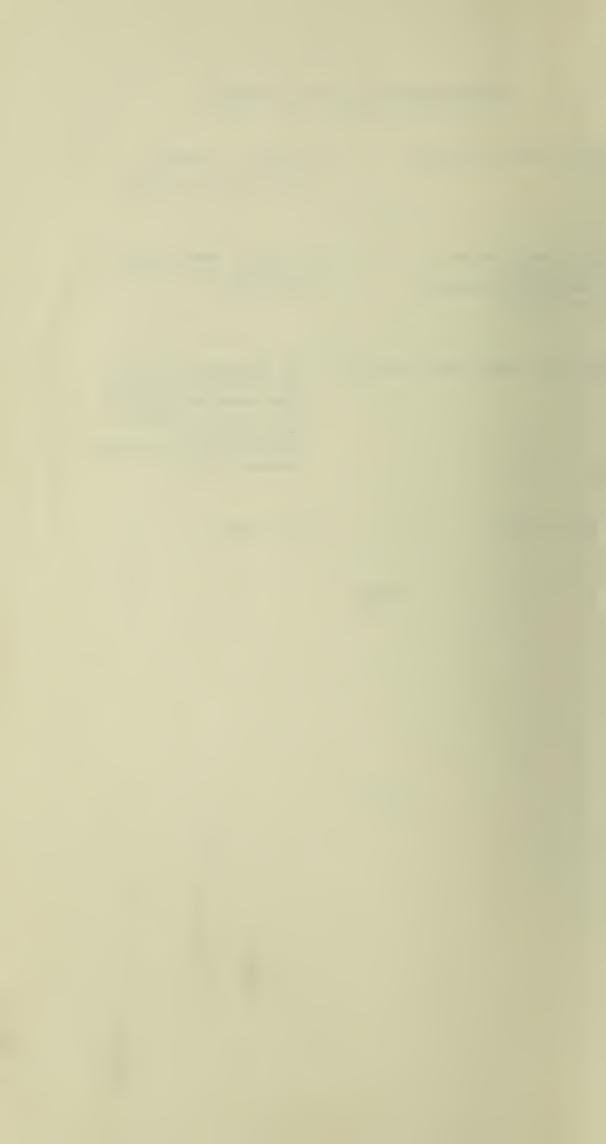
Additional Public Health Inspector

H.H. CRABTREE, M.A.P.H.I., Meat and Food Certificate, Smoke Inspector's Diploma, Testamur of the Inst. of Public Cleansing. (Terminated his Appointment December, 1966).

Clerical Officer

R.H. JOHNSON.





FART 1

- A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.
- B. GENERAL FROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

bу

REGINALD C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.F.H.

Medical Officer of Health.



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A. SUMMARY OF STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of Borough (in acres)	2,385 12,147 12,630
Number of Inhabited Houses, Census 1951 Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1966	3,886 4,668
Rateable value	£.455,368 £.1758

The principle Industries carried on in the area are Cotton and Rayon Weaving, Dying, Cement Manufacture, Chemical Manufacture, Agricultural and Precision Engineering, Garment Manufacture, Limestone Quarrying and Tarmacadam, Foundry Castings and Furniture Manufacture.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS			
I egitimate	Male 99 5 104	Female 87 6 93	Total 186 11 197
BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of estimated Popu Crude 15.6 Adj		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18.2
Legitimate	Male 2 - 2	Female 1 - 1	Total 3 - 3
RATE per 1,000 total (Live & Still) B	irths		15.0
<u>DEATHS</u>	Male 84	Female 123	Total 207
DEATH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resi Crude 16.4 Adj			12.6
INFANT MORTALITY (Under 1 year) Legitimate	Male 1	Female - -	Total 1 1
RATE per 1,000 Live Births			5.1
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (Under 4 weeks)	Male 1	Female	Total 1
RATE per 1,000 Live Births			5.1
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (under 1 week)	Male -	Female	Total
RATE per 1,000 Live Births			Vil
MATERNAL MORTALITY Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth			
RATE per 1,000 total (Live and Still)	Rinthe		17

BIRTH RATE

It will be seen that the number of LIVE BIRTHS registered during the year was 197, giving an adjusted Rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the Fopulation, which is slightly more than the previous year.

The trend of this Rate over the past ten years, in comparison with the rate for England and Wales is shown in the following Table:-

		Clithe	roe		
Year	Num	ber of	Births	Rate per 1,000	England and Wales Rate per 1,000
	М	F	Total		
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	84 89 85 103 91 118 118 120 104 104 Ave	73 62 82 91 79 114 96 95 80 93 rage -	157 151 167 194 170 232 214 215 184 197 Years	14.8 14.3 15.8 18.3 15.8 21.3 20.2 20.0 17.0 18.2 1957/1966 17.57	16.1 16.5 16.5 17.6 17.4 18.0 18.2 18.4 18.1

STILLBIRTHS

Three stillbirths were assigned to the Borough during 1966, one more than the previous year.

The table given below, sets out details relating to stillbirths for the past ten years:-

Year	Number of Still- births	Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Stillb: Rate per 1 of Popula	1,000
	DIFTIS	DILLIIS	Clitheroe	England and Wales
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	9 4 4 3 4 1 2 2 3 Average -	54 26 23 20 17 17 5 9.2 10.8 15 Years 1957/1966	0.75 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.25 0.33 0.08 0.16 0.16 0.23 0.34	0.37 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.33 0.32 0.32 0.31 0.29 0.28 0.33

DEATH RATE

There were 207 deaths during the year, which gave an adjusted death rate of 12.6 per 1,000 of the Borough Fopulation, and is a slight decrease from the previous year.

Of the 207 deaths, 35 were of the chronic sick at the Clitheroe Hospital, and 23 of these were of people not normally residents of Clitheroe but who, nevertheless. qualify as residents owing to their stay in Hospital being in excess of six months.

The death rate for the Borough for the past ten years is shown below in comparison with the rate for England and Wales:-

	Clit	heroe	
Year	Total Deaths	Adjusted Rate per 1,000	England and Wales Rate per 1,000
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	280 198 210 200 216 228 221 212 223 207	15.7 10.4 14.6 14.6 15.6 14.8 14.0 13.1	11.5 11.7 11.6 11.5 12.0 11.9 12.2 11.3 11.5
Average	- Years 195	7/1966 13.89	11.69

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

One Infant Death (Under 1 year) was registered during the year.

This gives a Rate of 5.1 per 1,000 live births.

The following Table gives the Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births for the past ten years compared with the Rate for England and Wales:-

Year	Clitheroe	England and Wales
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 Average- 1957/1966	13 20 24 25.8 52.9 17.2 18.7 18.6 10.9 5.1	23.0 22.5 22.0 21.7 21.4 21.4 20.9 20.0 19.0

OTHER INFANT DEATHS

Deaths	from	Measles (all ages)			NIL
				ll ages)			
Deaths	from	Diarrhoes		0 0 0 0 0 0	000	0 0 0	NIL

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

It will be seen from the Table below that some 138 (66.66%) of the 207 deaths registered were attributed to three groups of disease, viz:-

CAUSE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS - YEAR 1966

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

l. A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, the LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. They include Antenatal Clinic (with classes for exercises and relaxation); Child Welfare Clinic, Eye and Aural Clinic; Speech Therapy Clinic and other School Medical Services. Provision is also made for Child Guidance.

These Clinics are carried on at Eastham House, Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe.

The AMBULANCE SERVICE for the Town is provided by the Lancashire County Council and vehicles are housed at the Depot in Princess Avenue, Clitheroe.

(i) GENERAL HOSPITAL SERVICES These are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston, Burnley and Nelson. There is also access where required to Manchester, Liverpool and other hospitals.

CHEST SURGERY is based on Blackpool Victoria Hospital. This Thoracic Unit is under the direction of Mr. P. Jewsbury, F.R.C.S., who also visits the hospitals in the Blackburn and Burnley Group.

BRAIN SURGERY ETC., is based on Preston Royal Infirmary under the Neuro-Surgical Unit conducted by Mr. G.K. Tutton, F.R.C.S., who also visits the hospitals in the Blackburn and Burnley Group.

MATERNITY CASES are provided for at Bramley Meade, Whalley, Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn and Preston Royal Infirmary.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES are accommodated as required at Park Lee Hospital, Blackburn, and the Marsden Hospital, Burnley.

CHEST CLINIC This is now held at Blackburn Royal Infirmary under the direction of the Chest Physician, Dr. R. Ward.

(ii) PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL SERVICES

The Fathological and Bacteriological Departments of the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary, and the Preston Royal Infirmary, do the Public Health Laboratory work in accordance with the Government Scheme officially carried out by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

A Sub-Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. Spink, Pathologist to the Blackburn Group of Hospitals, functions in a suite of rooms at the Clitheroe Hospital., and is open between 9.0 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. each Wednesday. The Local Practitioners can refer Clitheroe patients for any necessary tests and thus obviate the tiresome travel to more distant hospital centres.

(iii) X-RAY FACILITIES

Blackburn Royal Infirmary, Victoria Hospital, Accrington, Burnley Victoria Hospital and Reedyford Hospital, Nelson, all have "Open Access Departments" to which any general medical practitioner can send cases for x-ray examination direct, without the patient having to be sent first to a hospital clinic, thus saving the time of the patient and the consultant when it is appropriate to deal with the case in this manner.

This facility also enables the general medical practitioners to maintain their medical interest because they do not necessarily have to lose the oversight of their cases when direct reference to the x-ray department is appropriate.

111. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

(i) A PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTRE is conducted in rooms in New Market Street, Clitheroe. This is a voluntary organisation supported by public subscription and small payments made by patients, and also from monies derived from the funds of the former District Nursing Association. It continues to render useful service. A wide variety of treatments are avilable, and appropriate physiotherapy is given to an increasing number of patients when recommended by their medical attendant.

(i) PHYSIOTHERAPY (continued)

The Centre relieves the pressure on the physiotherapy departments of local hospitals; these departments are under-staffed because of the great shortage of trained personnel. The Centre also saves patients time and trouble. It has no connection with the National Health Service.

From time to time, it has been found necessary to appeal to the public for help, by means of Coffee Evenings, Open Days at the Centre etc., and the Committee of the Physiotherapy Unit very much appreciate the support given by the public, without which, it would be impossible to carry on. The Council made a grant of £.100 to the Centre in 1966.

(ii) THE OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE CENTRE is housed in commodious premises in Lowergate and continues to be a beneficial and popular social centre much appreciated by the older generation of the townspeople. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions and "efforts" and has encouragement from the Borough Council and the County Council.

In February 1965 a Luncheon Club was formed with the purpose of providing a cooked meal for a number of elderly people each week, for a charge of 1/6d. per head. The number of people attending for meals average about 40 a week. Approximately half this number, who are in some degree infirm, are assisted to and from the Centre with car transport.

MEALS ON WHEELS

This is a service organised and operated by the Women's Voluntary Service which was brought into being in April, 1965, and caters generally for elderly housebound reople. Two cooked meals each week are provided, which are delivered to the homes of the people concerned. A charge of 1/6d. is made for each meal and a maximum of 24 meals are served on each occasion.

Both the Luncheon Club and the Meals on Wheels Service are subsidised jointly by the County Council and the Borough Council.

- (iii) A CHIROPODY SERVICE for old people is in operation.
- C. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, 1966.

		Total Cases Notified										
Notifiable	Total								ods			
Diseases	cases at	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 &	Age un-	Total
	all ages									over	known	Deaths
Scarlet fever	2				ן		ן					_
Whooping cough					_							_
Acute Poliomyelitis-												
Paralytic												-
Non-Paralytic	-											-
Measles (excluding												
Rubella)	39		3	3	8	10	14			1		-
Diphtheria	-											-
Dysentery	2						1	1				-
Meningococcal												
Infection	-											-
Ophthalmia												
neonatorum	9								İ			-

	Total Cases Notified								
Notifiable Diseases	Total cases at all ages	0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age un− ⊳nown	Total Deaths	
Acute rneumonia (Primary & Influenzal) Smallrox	4 -	1			1	2		16 - -	
Acute Encephalitis- Infectious Post Infectious Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-							~	
Paratyphoid Fevers Erysipelas Food Poisoning Tuberculosis	3 -			1	1	1		ess com	
Respiratory Meninges and C.N.S. Other Puerperal Fyrexia Other notifiable diseases	4			2	1	1		-	
					То	tal Dea	aths	16	

Below is set out a Table for five years, for comparative purposes:-

Disease	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet Fever	3 - 9 - 2 - 1	1963	1964	1965 20 2 - 1 330 - 21 - - 1 - 1	1966 2 - - 39 - 2 - 4 - - 3
Tuberculosis - Respiratory Meninges and C.N.S Other Puerperal Pyrexia	3	6	4 - - - -	1	4 - - - -

It is pleasing to report that Clitheroe was again free from Diphtheria during 1966. The last case of this Disease occurred in 1946.

It must again be stressed that if this record is to be maintained, a high level of immunisation is essential.

The Lancashire County Council have given the opportunity to every Medical Tractitioner in the area to provide immunisation against Whooping Cough, generally at the same time as immunisation against Diphtheria. Commonly, immunisation is given against Tetanus ("lock-jaw") at the same time. These facilities are available at the Clinics or at the Doctors' surgeries for all children.

FOOD INFECTIONS

No action was called for in 1966 in respect of any Food Poisoning.

POLIOMYELITIS

There were no reported cases of Poliomyelitis during 1966.

It should be emphasised that Poliomyelitis is not a disease confined to childhood; some of the most serious cases are to be found in adults, especially those who do heavy manual work. Immunisation is available to all people without age limit. It is not necessary for adults to attend a Clinic, as all family doctors have the facilities required for such immunisation.

Immunisation Schemes have developed quickly and so the time has come when, in their first year, children may be protected against five serious infectious diseases, namely, Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis.

Protection against Tuberculosis was also begun in 1957, by the County Council's Scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination.

INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS

During 1966, four new cases of Tuberculosis were notified and they were admitted to Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board which administers the general scheme. Close liaison is still maintained between the Board and the local Public Health Department.

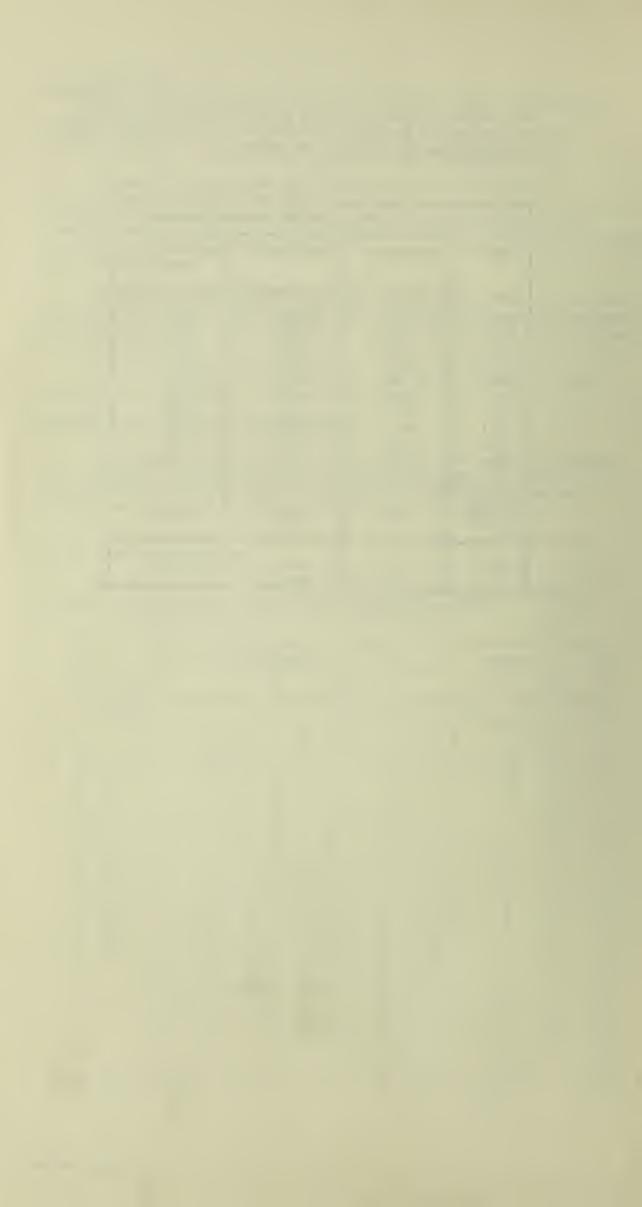
All the necessary disinfections following these cases are carried out by our own department.

The following Table shows the age group incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis notified, and the deaths therefrom in 1966.

		New (Cases		Deaths			
Age Periods Respira Years		catory	N Res pi r	on atory	Respi	ratory	Non Respiratory	
	М	F	М	F	М	F	M	F
0- 1- 2- 5- 10- 15- 20- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65-	1	1 1	-		-	~ 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	2	2	***	-	***	-	-	-
	4 -		-		90			

The following table gives the Death Rates for Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Borough, the County of Lancaster, and England and Wales, for the past ten years:-

	Rate per 1,000 of Population				
Year	Clitheroe	Lancashire	England and Wales		
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	0.17 0.08 0.08 Nil 0.08 Nil Nil Nil 0.08	0.112 0.098 0.096 0.076 0.069 0.058 0.058 0.052 0.049	0.11 0.09 0.10 0.06 0.068 0.072 0.059 0.056 0.047		
Average 1956/65	0.057	0.0708	C.0704		
1966	Nil	Not known	0.043		



PART 11

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

- 1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS
- 2. HOUSING
- 3. INSTECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

bу

W. GRANGE, C.S.I.B., M.A.F.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector & Housing Manager.

WATER SUPPLY

The Fylde Water Board provides a constant supply of water to the district, which is obtained from numerous springs on Grindleton Fell. In addition, there are two boreholes in the same locality which are brought into service as required. The water is stored in a 12,500,000 gallon reservoir at Lowcocks, and from there, fed by gravitation to the town. All the 4,769 houses in the district are supplied from this source, which is an increase of 79 over 1965.

The following Tables give the Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis of samples of drinking water taken during the year:-

1. BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Number Examined	Number free from Coliform Organisms	% Satisfactory	Aerobic micro growing in Ye Number of Co m.l. of in 2 days	astral Agar lonies per
26	23	89%	6	26

2. REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Appearance	Clear & bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	2.
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	Nil
Odour	Nil
Taste	Normal
Reaction pH Value	7.0
Residual Chlorine	Nil
Free and Saline Ammonia as N2	0.02 parts per million
Albuminoid Ammonia as N2	0.18
Nitrous Nitrogen as No	Negligible
Nitric Nitrogen as No	0.44 "
Oxygen absorbed 4 hours @ 27°C	0.59 "
Free Acidity as CO2	- 5 "
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3	34 "
Total Hardness as CaCO3	44 "
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO3	10 "
Excess Alkalinity as Na ₂ CO ₃	Nil "
Calcium as CaCO ₃	42 "
Magnesium as CaĆOz	28 "
Total Solids dried at 180°C	85 "
Chloride as Cl	16 "
Sulphate as SO	13 "
Lead as Pb	Nil "
Manganese as Mn	0.02 "
Copper as Cu	Nil "
Iron as Fe	0.11 "
Aluminium as Al ₂ O ₃	÷ 11
Fluoride	Less than O.1 p.p.m.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

With the exception of a few houses on the outer fringe of the built-up areas, which are mainly on small septic tank sub-irrigation plants, the drainage from buildings is connected to the Public Sewerage System which discharges at the Henthorn Sewage Works.

The Sewage Works consists of detritus tanks, filters, humus tanks and an area of land for surface irrigation treatment before the effluent is finally discharged into the river.

Further progress was made during the year for implementing the extension and improvement of the Sewage Works.

One farmhouse was connected to the Up Brooks sewer extension during the year. Seventy nine new dwellings were also connected to other sewer extensions.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The following list gives the progress and position at the year end with regard to waste water closets and pail closets:-

Г	Waste Wat	er Closets	Pail Close	ts
	No. converted Estimated No. with grant aid existing at during 1966. year end.		No. converted during 1966.	No. existing at year end.
	30	657	3	16

To further assist the conversion of waste water and pail closets, the corporation increased the amount of grant from £.10 to £.15. The number of conversions shows an increase of nine over the previous year.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

A certain amount of pollution takes place from drains taking surface water from roads, but otherwise the water of the streams is clear and bright. There was no special action called for during the year regarding pollution.

CARAVAN SITES

There are no permanent licensed caravan sites in the district and only one temporary licence exists until more suitable housing accommodation is available.

SMCKE ABATEMENT AND CLEAN AIR

Almost all of the steam raising plants in the district are either semi-automatic underfeed stokers or oil burners and visible smoke is noticeable only when the furnaces are being cleaned out. However, there were two occasions during the year when an automatic oil fired plant failed and for a short time dense black smoke was produced which gave cause for complaint. Immediate steps were taken to correct the fault and the plant has functioned faultlessly ever since.

Notifications were received for the installation of additional steam boilers at a local works which necessitated a considerable increase in chimney height from the original proposal. It was also found necessary to ask for increased chimney heights in two other instances, one for a hot water central heating plant with automatic underfeed coal stokers and the

other for an oil fired space heater.

In deciding the height of chimney, the Council have accepted the formula and criteria of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's

Temorandum on Chimney Heights.

In connection with the development of a self service laundrette, it was suggested to the proprietor that consideration should be given to the adequate dispersal of exhaust gases from the driers at a point above roof level. This suggestion was made with the knowledge that the risk of causing a nuisance to neighbours would be considerably reduced. Unfortunately, the suggestion was implemented and by the end of the year neighbours were complaining of laundry odours penetrating their houses. The situation had not been resolved at the end of the year. Air borne dust which originates from the stone crushing plant of a local quarry continued to give cause for complaint from people living just beyond the borough boundary. Previously, representation had been made about this nuisance and we had been informed that a scheme to utilise most of the stone dust in the manufacture of road making material was to be put in hand, but due to the late delivery of certain items of equipment, the completion of the plant was much behind schedule.

Dried particles of cellulose raint and fumes from a furniture manufactury continued to cause nuisance to people living near the factory, and although certain steps were taken, allegedly to counter the nuisance factor, experience showed that the steps taken were entirely ineffective. Subsequently, it was indicated by the firm that spraying was to be abandoned in favour of a "curtain coating" finishing method, but it had not materialised by the end of the year and the nuisance

continues.

MOISE ABATEMENT

A complaint of factory noises affecting nearby residents was looked into and suggestions were put forward for reducing the noise level, but the nature of the work does not readily lend itself for quiet operation.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Ten inspections of factories were carried out during the year, but arart from minor defects or deficiencies enumerated below in the following tables, conditions were found to be satisfactory:-

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on	Number of		
(1)	Register (2)		Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities. (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced	2	1	-	-
by Local Authority. (iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises).	103	9	2 -	-
TOTAL	105	10	2	-

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

		Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in
			To H.M.	By H.M.	which
			Insp-	Insp-	prosecutions
Particulars	Found	Remedied	ector	ector	were
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	_	-		-	_
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature					
(S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation					
(\$.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of					
floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	•	-	-	_
(a) Insufficient	1			1	
(b) Unsuitable or	1			_	
defective	1	1	_	1	_
(c) Not separate for					
sexes		-	-	-	_
Other offences against the					
Act (not including					
offences relating to Out-					
work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	III-	2	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

There has been a little further progress made under the above Act. As the following table shows 30 inspections were made during the year and it was found necessary to issue 27 notices in respect of 83 infringements, ranging from insufficient first aid kits, inadequately guarded machinery, unsatisfactory sanitary and washing accommodation, disrepair items etc.

There were no applications for exemption regarding space requirements, temperature control, sanitary conveniences or washing facilities from any occupier of office or shop premises; neither were there any prosecutions for infringements.

There were no accidents reported during the year.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered Premises at end of year.	Number of registered Fremises receiving a general inspection during year.
Offices Retail shops	3 4	39 94	9 17
Wholesale shops, Warchouses Catering establishments	-	5	-
open to the public, Canteens Fuel storage Depots	-	13	4 -
TOTALS	7	151	30

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSTECTORS
TO REGISTERED FREMISES

60

TABLE C - ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices Retail shops	45 77
TOTAL .	620
Total Ma	les 229
Total Fe	males 391

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

There is one licensed Pet Shop in the town which deals in a variety of small animals, birds, fish and reptiles.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT 1963

There is one licensed Establishment in the district where facilities for the boarding of cats and dogs are available. The licence provides for routine inspections to be made by an R.S.F.C.A. Inspector.

SCHOOLS

All the schools in the Borough area have modern sanitary and washing facilities and the drains are connected to the public sewers.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION

A survey carried out by your Additional Fublic Health Inspector, together with suggestions for the elimination of time wasting practices, brought about for the first time a regular weekly collection service and this was maintained throughout the year, with the exception of the Annual Holiday period.

Plans for the provision of a mechanical separation and incineration plant were finalised during the year, but it was not possible to start work on erecting the plant by the year end.

Refuse throughout the year was disposed of by tipping and it became necessary late in the year to refuse all casual users tipping facilities at Henthorn, so as to reserve what little space there was for domestic refuse only.

The casual users were accommodated elsewhere at Crosshills and Salthill Quarries. It also became necessary each working day to hire earth moving equipment to level out and consolidate the refuse tipped from the refuse waggons and to excavate covering down material from the old tip, over which a new level was being formed.

SALVAGE

There was no salvage collected during the year, mainly because the old incinerator could not be manned, and later because the buildings were used for storing equipment for the new separation and incinerator plant.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PEST ACT 1949

A part-time Rodent-Operator is employed by the Department. A certain amount of survey work is carried out, but most treatments are as a result of notifications by occupiers requesting treatments. Treatments at business premises are recharged, but domestic premises are treated free.

About 10% of the sewer manholes were treated with fluoroacetamide direct poison, concentrating on those areas which had a history of infestation.

The following table summarises the work of the service during 1966:-

Properties Other than Sewers	Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district 2. (a) Total number of properties	5779	15
(including nearby premises) inspected following notification (b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	61 27 34	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for) 4	
reasons other than notification (b) Number infested by (i) Rats	14 -	-
(ii) Mice	-	-

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEUISATION) REGULATION 1963

There is no Liquid Egg Pasteurisation Plant in the district and all liquid egg from the local egg packing station is packed in bulk and despatched to a distant factory for heat processing.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

The following is a summary of the various inspections and visits during the year:-

House Inspections and Visits	
(1) Housing Acts - Inspections	3
- Overcrowding	-
- Miscellaneous Visits	3
(2) Public Health Acts - Inspections	29
- Miscellaneous Visits	12
(3) Rent Act - Inspections	-
(4) Improvement and Standard Grant - Inspections Miscellaneous Visit	116 s 65

(5) Council House Inspections		32
Miscellaneous Visits in connection with Council Houses		66
Infectious Diseases - Miscellaneous Visits		3
Clearance Area Visits		49
Factory Inspections		9
Bakehouse Inspections		2
Clean Air Act (Furnace operation)		2
Fublic Health Act (Dust and Effluvia)		18
Smoke Observations		2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act -		
General Inspections		30
Miscellaneous Visits		31
Accidents		-
Licensing Act 1961 - Club Premises Inspections	• • • •	_
Food Premises and Vehicles	• • •	32
	• • •	18
	• • •	
	• • •	4
	• • •	12
Dairy Inspections	• • •	-
Milk samples	• • •	_
Ice cream shops	• • •	9
Ice cream samples	• • •	_
Disease of Animals Act (Waste Foods Order)		1
Refuse collection Visits	• • •	1067
Refuse tip Visits	• • •	11
Incinerator Visits		6
Drainage Inspections		51
Rodent Control Inspections		15
Work in Progress		20
Schools Inspections		4
Moveable Dwellings Inspections		1
Slaughterhouse Visits (Bowland R.D.C.)		1
Noise Abatement - Visits to Premises		2
Filthy or Verminous Premises Inspected		1
Animal Boarding Establishments		1
House Disinfected		_
Stream Inspection		1
Miscellaneous Visits	• • •	123
Temporary Buildings on Council Estates	• • •	19
Interviews with Owners, Contractors etc.		13
Number of Statutory Notices served (Public Health Act)	• • •	1
	• • •	1
Number of Statutory Notices complied	• • •	
Number of Informal Notices served (Public Health Act)	• • •	10
Number of Informal Notices complied (Fublic Health Act)	• • •	8
Number of Informal Notices served (Food Hygiene Regs)	• • •	16
Number of Informal Notices complied	• • •	-
Number of Informal Notices served (Factories Act)		
Verbal and Written	• • •	2
Number of Informal Notices compled (Factories Act)	• • •	1
Number of Informal Notices served (Offices, Shops and		
Railway Premises Act 1963)		26
Number of Informal Notices complied (Offices, Shops and		
Railway Prem. Act 1963		_

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

Further progress on Slum Clearance, and waste water and pail closets conversions, the paving draining of unmade back streets, an intensification of Improvement Grant Schemes, the recognition of the need for a clean atmosphere.

HOUSING

The CLITHEROE(LOW MOOR CLEARANCE AREA) COMPULSCRY FURCHASE ORDER 1964.

The above order was confirmed with slight modification in June, 1965, and soon after a start was made with the re-housing of displaced tenants. For this purpose, use was made of casual Council House vacancies which occurred from time to time during the latter part of 1965 and throughout 1966. From the time when re-housing first started in the middle of 1965 to the end of 1966 thirty two families had been accommodated in Council dwellings; six families were known

HOUSING (continued)

to have re-housed themselves locally, and seven had just drifted away from the locality to unknown destinations; two elderly persons were admitted to the County Council Hostel, "Castleford", and this left a total of ten families and single persons at the year end still waiting to be re-housed. This retarded progress was due mainly to the scarcity of suitable alternative accommodation i.e. single bedroomed bungalows or flats for the twenty or so single people living alone.

THE CLITHEROE (HAYHURST STREET CLEARANCE AREA) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER 1965.

The above order was confirmed without any modification in January 1966, and re-housing started in April, using both casual vacancies as they occurred and new two bedroomed bungalows, which had been built on the adjacent Pendle Road Site. At the end of the year a total of eleven families had been re housed, two single elderly people had been accommodated in "Castleford" Hostel, five families or single people had re-housed themselves, which left eleven single people living alone to be re-housed at the year end.

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED IN CLEARANCE AREAS:

	Houses Demolished	during th	laced ne year Families
		Tersons	ramilies
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	25	67	32
(2) Houses included by reason			
of bad arrangements etc. (3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing	-	-	_
Act 1957.	-	-	-
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	_	_	_
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by			
the Medical Officer of Health. (6) Houses unfit for human	-	-	-
habitation where action has been taken under local			
Acts.	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in			
Unfitness Orders.	-	-	

2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED:

	Number	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
 (1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act 1957 and Sec.26, Housing Act, 1961. (2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957. (3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957. 	-	- - -	- - -

3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED:

	By Owners	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority (2) After formal notice under:- (a) Public Health Acts. (b) Housing Act 1957, Sections 9 and 16 (3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	4 - - -	- - -

4. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT) 1957.

	Mumber of Houses (1)	Number of sep- arate dwellings contained in Column (1) (2)
Position at end of year: (1) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48 (b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53.	-	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

The following table summarises the re-housing activity during 1966:-

housed from the	Transfers from one Council dwelling to another.	Displaced families from clearance areas re-housed in Council dwellings.	Refusals of accommodation offered.
27	14	32	13

NEW DWELLINGS ERECTED DURING 1966.

	Houses or Bungalows	Flats
Local Authority development	, 15	12
Private Development	50	-

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

Housing Act 1949, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958, House Furchase and Housing Act 1959, Housing Acts 1961 and 1964.

Discretionary Grants

Action during year:-	
Submitted by private individuals to local authority	5
Approved by local authority	5
Schemes completed	2
Additional separate dwellings due to conversions	2
Standard Grants	
Applications submitted to local authority for improvement	
to full standard	36
Applications approved by local authority for improvement	
to reduced standard	-
Total applications approved by local authority	
Schemes completed	44

No action was taken in relation to the compulsory improvement of dwellings or the declaration of 'improvement areas'.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection

There are no slaughterhouses within the Borough. The Council has agreed to give assistance with meat inspection duties to the neighbouring authorities, Clitheroe Rural District Council and Bowland Rural District Council, at holiday periods, sickness or emergencies etc. Assistance was given to Bowland Rural Council on one occasion during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (continued)

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Inspections are made of food shops, stalls and vans under the above regulations. Sixteen informal notices were served dealing with such matters as the provision of washing facilities, hot water supplies, cleanliness, repairs etc.

The following is a list of unsound foodstuffs which were destroyed during the year:-

Meat, ham and tongue		lbs.
Canned soups	46	lbs.
Prepared frozen meat products	16	lbs.
Miscellaneous frozen vegetables	72	lbs.
Frozen fish	18	lbs.
Canned fruits	223	lbs.
Frozen cakes and pastry	10	lbs.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 and 1963.

Sixty premises within the Borough were registered at the year end for the sale and storage of ice cream and three premises for the manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream. Nine inspections were made during the year.



